TEN MORE DAYS' GRACE

TECHNICAL SCHOOL CANVASSERS FURTHER ENCOURAGED.

Senator Fairbanks Informs the Committee of Its Good Luck-A Day's Subscriptions.

Another extension of time has been granted to the canvassers for the technical school fund, and they will have now an additional ten days in which to complete the amount necessary to purchase the Arsenal grounds from the United States. Aithough the subscriptions have been coming in rapidly the added time will be extremely satisfactory to the promoters of the school, as it makes certain, in their opinion, that the technical school will be a success.

Senator Fairbanks yesterday informed George W. Brown and Albert Sahm that ten days additional would be allowed in which to complete the subscriptions. The senator did not state from whom he obtained his information, but his manner indicated that there was no doubt that the ten days additional would be allowed by Secretary of War Root, While Mr. Root was here with President Roosevelt Senator Fairbanks had a long talk with him about the Arsenal grounds and the technical school, and it is believed that the secretary of war assured the senator at that time that if another reasonable extension of time was asked for it would be granted. The senator is of opinion that the fund should be rounded up by the end of the ten He shares the confidence of the friends of the school that the movement will be successful, and his advice is to go ahead with the same energy that has been exhibited hitherto. George W. Brown and Mr. Sahm were greatly encouraged by the optimistic attitude of Senator Fairbanks, and have gone ahead with their task with renewed confidence and energy. "It would be a calamity," said Mr. Brown last night, "If this movement were allowed to fail now. I cannot believe that the people of this city and the State will allow it to

AMOUNT OF FUNDS. The canvassers for the fund received \$6 in subscriptions yesterday. Three of these were \$100 each. L. A. Kinsey gave \$100, Louis H. Levey, \$100, and Michael Clune, made no report to the canvassers and it is not known how much was received through it. As yesterday was the day for the return of hundreds of circular pledges that had been sent out by the committee it is believed to be certain that several thousands of dollars was added to the fund through the committee's labors.

We have now, in round numbers, \$50,-000 to raise within the next ten days," said of the work and I feel certain that many will come forward who have been hesitating in the past with large subscriptions. Mr. Sahm and myself have pledges from a number of men that they will contribute handmean they will give \$1,000 each, or more. The next few days ought to see some big things in the way of subscriptions. To-night, at the Propylaeum, Miss Alice Cullen will give a musicale for the benetit of the technical school. Some of the people, best known in the musical world of Indianapolis, will take part in the musicale and it will undoubtedly be thoroughly enjoyable. It is expected that a large sum will be added to the fund as a result of Miss Cullen's entertainment and the ability of those that take part. Tickets for the musicale may be procured to-day at a number of downtown stores-Mayer's, Lieber's, Craig's, Huder's, Besten & Langen's, Ayres's and other places.

COMMITTEE'S APPEAL. The committee of ten has issued the fol-

peal to you to rally and save for Indian-'On Oct. 1 the committee will close its

"It is believed that if \$20,000 is raised in popular subscriptions the rest will be subscribed in large amounts. "We have received enthusiastic support

from a number of sources, but there still remains, of the amount apportioned to be raised by popular subscriptions, about "There must be 15,000 men and women in

Indianapolis who can manage to spare at | least \$1 for the city. Will you mail direct to this committee your pledge for \$1? "The money will be asked for in about

"The National Technical Institute will teach the trades and commercial professions. Any boy or girl may work or pay his way through the institution and gradarchitect, or whatever he or she may elect. "Night classes will afford opportunity to make something of themselves to young men and women employed during the day. This is an opportunity for every one and such an opportunity as comes to a town

but once in years. "It is a school for the people, and on the One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is needed to purchase the arsenal site as a this amount. Such men as Hugh H. Hanna, Plaines, J. H. Holliday, J. M. Studebaker, E. A. K. Hackett, E. F. Yarnelle and the Hev. S. C. Dickey, the Indiana endowers nd officers of this national institution, are a guarantee of what the school will be. 'We want your pledge for \$1. If you have no subscription blank, simply state

that you will pay, on demand, \$1, when the whole \$150,000 is pledged. "Where pledges sent to individuals, drug stores, groceries, business houses and factories have not been returned we will appreciate the return of the pledge to-day. "There are times when loyalty does not mean the carrying of a gun. The Propylaeum association has contrib-

uted \$25 to the technical school fund, this sum being the rent of the assembly hall for the concert to be given for its benefit tonight. The Bertermann Bros. will decorate the hall and the Frank Bird Transfer Company will contribute the use of one car- said by members of the party that on ac-

CONFESSION OF GHOULS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) other men were only used to take the dirt from graves and refill them. He said with an air of importance that it was always considered an easy job for him to go down into a grave and drag out a corpse. He did not use hooks in pulling out corpses, as was done years ago. He only used hooks when a corpse was fastened in a coffin. Cantrell said he often took afternoon drives with Dr. Alexander to cemeteries to note the location of graves that were to be He said he and Dr. Alexander would drive slowly through a cemetery, and when a new grave was reached a stop would be made. Cantrell said he would fix the location well in his mind, then move away to another grave. Then at night he would organize his gang of from four to seven men, depending on the number of graves to be opened, and the visit to the graveyard would be made late at night.

was a three-seated conveyance with a canopy top and side curtains. The tools Gerber and Detectives Asch and Manning were inside and it was often true that work on two or three graves was going it the detectives began their work Saturon at the same time. Cantrell said two day morning, not stopping for sleep until men would open the grave and he would they had all but one of the men implicated get the body. The grave was then refilled. Cantrell said it paid well to do the work properly. Instead of digging down at the head of the grave, as was the former custom, he adopted the plan of digging in the center. The covering of the box was then sawed through and the small Hd on the coffin shoved back. No lights are used by the ghouls, he said, except an occasional match, which is lighted down in

ROBBERY OF GATES GRAVE. In speaking of the robbery of Miss Gates's grave, Cantrell said that was one of his smoothest jobs. The pine box over was covered with canvas. After taking out the dirt he ripped off the canvas. When the body was taken out Canhe sewed up the canvas and pered with the grave. The father of the Gates girl one day last week opened the grave near the head, and, finding the cloth of his observations.

intact, did not further investigate, think-ing the body of his daughter yet remained Cantrell said that he and Dr. Alexander went to the old Anderson graveyard shortly after the burial of Mr. Deitz with a view of locating the grave in order to steal the body. The relatives had so placed the flowers on the grave that Cantrell was afraid he could not replace them properly and this grave was never touched. Many times, Cantrell said, jewelry was found on the fingers of the bodies. This jewelry was always kept by the men who got the body. Detectives Asch and Manning yesterday procured several finger rings from a negro that were said to have been taken from

Cantrell claims that he and other negroes arrested with him are not the only ghouls operating in this territory. He said there are several organized gangs, several of them composed of white men.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION.

Rufus Cantrell Says a Member of College Faculty Gave Things Away.

The activity of the police and detective departments and the relatives of persons whose bodies have been stolen was occasioned by a mysterious person going about in a covered vehicle giving the information. Who this mysterious person is has not yet been fully determined and efforts are being made to ascertain. Rufus Cantrell said last night that he had been accused of "tipping off" the whole scheme, and said that people connected with the Central Medical College have tried to lay the blame on him. Mrs. Middleton, mother of the colored girl who was first identified at the Central Medical College, was notified by a note found under her door one night after she had returned home from church. Wesley Gates, father of Glendore Gates, whose body was sought last night, was informed by a colored man who called him to his door late one night and who told him that a man in a carriage waiting at the curb wished to talk to him. Mr. Gates was unable to note clearly the features of his informant or of the colored man who called him to the door. The man in the carriage was concealed behind curtains and told him briefly that if he would go to the Anderson graveyard he would find that the body of his daughter had been stolen and that it could be found at the Central Medical College. Mr. Neidlinger, who discovered the body of his wife in a pickling barrel at the Central Medical College on Sept. 21, was informed of its whereabouts by a strange

voice over a telephone. Cantrell said last night that he had seen accounts of the various notifications in the come to the conclusion that all public senti-\$100. The remaining \$300 was made up of | ment had died out and the police were not small subscriptions. The committee of ten to make any efforts to capture the guilty parties. It was with this thought he said that he decided with his various assistants to go to Cherry Grove Cemetery last night and rob several graves.

Cantrell said that he did not "tip off" the robberies to any one, as he was making a good living by the work. He said he was firm in his belief that the work of informing the relatives of the dead was done by a member of the faculty of the Central Medical College, the result of personal jealousy. It was at first supposed that jeal-Mr. Brown last night. "This is the climax ousy had ansen among the ghouls on account of the contracts made with medical colleges, but this is denied by Cantrell, who claims that on account of the elevation of Dr. J. C. Alexander to the position of demonstrator of anatomy there is dissension in somely to the fund and I take it that they | the college. Cantrell said he was sure that one of the members of the faculty was guilty of giving the information that the stolen bodies could be found in the vats at the Central Medical College.

MADE FRUITLESS SEARCH.

The Body of Miss Glendore Gates Could Not Be Found.

When it was found yesterday that the grave of Miss Glendore Gates had been robbed a brother, Everett Gates, an employe of the postoffice, his brother-in-law, D. S. Bowman, and H. S. Blount, a neighbor, immediately went to the office of Prosecutor Collins and asked for a search warrant for the various medical colleges in the "The committee of ten makes a last ap- city. In securing the affidavit they told Collins that they wished him to accompany applis the technical school and army post. them in their search for the body. They said they would return at 7:30 o'clock. At the appointed time Gates, Bowman, Blount, Collins, Detectives Asch and Manning and several friends made up the searching party. Prior to starting Collins produced an affidavit from Rufus Cantrell, in which the latter stated that he, with Dr. Joseph C. Alexander, had stolen the body of Glendore Gates from the old Anderson grave-

yard and brought it to the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons. The party first went to the Central Medical College, where they were met by Haymaker, the janitor, who was arrested yesterday morning. He and the night watchman showed the party into the cellar where the cadavers are kept in barrels. The stay street. at this place was not long, as only one body could be found-that of an old woman. This was considered rather remarkauate as an electrician, an engineer, an ble by the officers, since on last Sunday a week ago, when the body of Mrs. Cora Neidlinger was found, eight bodies were in the cellar. The college is preparing to move to its new quarters on Senate avenue, and it was thought that the other cadavers had been taken there. Haymaker was closely questioned by Collins and the detectives as

Failing to find the body of Miss Gates in | five lots. location for the school. If \$20,000 is pledged the Central College the party left for the by popular subscriptions, men of means new building on North Senate avenue, near will be called upon to give \$130,00, besides | Ohio street. The building is in an incommade. Nothing could be found, and after Maj. W. J. Richards, the Rev. M. L. a short consultation it was decided to go to the Indiana Medical College, one block south. Here they met Night Watchman Thomas, who did not hesitate to show the party through after the search warrant had been read to him. Through long circuitous halls and corridors he led them until they reached a small room in the west part of the cellar. The large vat was uncovered by Mr. Blount and Mr. Gates, and every cadaver was closely examined. The body of one woman was found there, although there were six bodies in the vat, and it was not the one wanted.

to the probable disposition of the other

bodies, but he feigned ignorance concerning

Miss Gates died in July from consumption. The brother said last night that he thought he would have no difficulty identifying the body if it were in any of the colleges. He considers it rather strange that the Central College authorities cannot account for the disappearance of the eight bodies that were there on Sept. 28. It was the Central College, fearing further search for bodies in their cellar, had made other disposition of the cadavers.

WHERE CLEW WAS OBTAINED.

Taylor Gronniger First Gave It to the

Detectives. The luck which confronted Detectives Asch and Manning came in the form of Taylor Gronniger, former deputy prosecutor in Police Court. One day last week Gronniger was called in by Emil Mantel, a pawnbroker at 205 West Washington street, and told that he had loaned \$28 on four shotguns presented by a negro. Mantel became suspicious of the negro and, as Gronniger was Mantel's attorney, called him for advice on the subject. Gronniger asked Mantel the name of the negro who had the guns, and learned that his name was Rufus Cantrell, Gronniger, from long experience in Police Court, was familiar with the name of Rufus Cantrell, and knew his reputation as a ghoul. Gronniger gave to Captain the slight clew he had obtained, and with

in the work under arrest. H. C. Pomeroy Sells Drug Store,

The drug store at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania and Market streets was sold yesterday by Henry C. Pomeroy to Benjamin D. Miner for a consideration of \$7,500. Had Mr. Pomeroy occupied the room until to-morrow he would have been located there sixteen years. He has disposed of the stock to get a needed rest. The sale was negotiated by J. W. Friday.

Examining Tax Laws.

George Pottle, a state officer of Maine, was a visitor at the office of the Governor yesterday. He is here to investigate the workings of the Indiana tax law and is making a tour through the country for the purpose of examining the tax laws of other States. He will make recommendations to the Maine Legislature based on the results

IT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AT ONCE BY THE BIG FOUR.

Speculation About Repairs to the Virginia-Avenue Viaduct - Other Municipal Affairs.

The Board of Works was informed yesterday by the Big Four Railroad that it would begin immediately the construction of a new viaduct over its tracks at Noble street. The old viaduct, which was closed because of its unsafe condition by the board some time ago, will be torn down and a new steel viaduct erected in its place. The railroad company informed the board that it would be ready to begin work on the new viaduct at once and would complete it as

The agreement of the Big Four Company to build the viaduct at Noble street as requested of it by the Board of Works is thought to presage the agreement of the Union Railway Company to make needed repairs on the Virginia-avenue viaduct. It is understood that the railway company does not want to make the repairs, believing that the expense of maintaining the viaduct does not properly fall on it, and that the city should make them, while the city officials say that inasmuch as smoke soot from the trains passing beneath it has caused the damage to the viaduct the expense of repairing it should be borne by the Union Railway Company. There has been no indication that the company would make the repairs, but it is thought that the railroad company will be heard from soon, following the concession of the Big Four Company.

Smoke Nuisance Abatement.

The Board of Works has received a number of letters from manufacturers and proprietors of other plants in the city, in which are explained the methods used to abate the smoke nuisance and the efforts that have been made to comply with the city ordinance. Some of the nrms say that now consume about 80 per cent, of the smoke and that no trouble will be felt in keeping the smoke to the least possible

Building Inspector Bartel may ask the Council to pass an ordinance creating the office of an inspector to watch for violations of the anti-smoke ordinance. He says that his duties as building inspector are such that he cannot give this work much attention, and that to watch for violations of the ordinance and to investigate the various plans used by the firms will occupy the time of an inspector.

Pesthouse Site Protest.

Owners of land on the Churchman pike and the Hobart road sent a delegation to Mayor Bookwalter yesterday to protest against the erection of the pesthouse on the site at the intersection of these roads. The protests of the residents will probably not be heeded, as Mayor Bookwalter explains that, no matter what site is chosen for the new hospital, complaint from owners of land in the vicinity and residents in the neighborhood of it will be heard. He says that the site protested against by the delegation yesterday is not within a quarter of a mile of any residence.

Park Board Vacancy.

Mayor Bookwalter is seeking a man to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Isaac King from the Board of Park Commissioners. Several men have been mentioned in connection with the place, among them George R. Coulter, F. J. Meyer and John G. Ohleyer.

BOARD OF WORKS ROUTINE. PRIMARY ASSESSMENT ROLLS AP-

PROVED. Cement walks, approach walks and sodding lawns in Capitol avenue from New York street to Tenth street. Cement walks, aproach walks and sodding lawns in Eleventh street from Illinois street to Superior street.

BIDS RECEIVED. Cement walks, curb, grading and sodding the lawns in West street from North street to ninety feet north of Fourteenth street. D. Hess, stratified curb, six-foot walk, \$1.66, combined curb, six-foot walk, \$1.57, approach walks, 37 cents, sodding, 181/2 cents; Henry Maag, six-foot walk and curb, Hess. \$1.46, three-foot walk (approach walk), 36 The cents, sodding, 19 cents. No bids received for local sewer in alley east of Pine street from Washington street to a point 185 feet north of Washington

BIDS RECEIVED. Cement walks, curb and sodding lawns n West street from North street to ninety feet north of Fourteenth street. Julius Keller, six-foot walk and curb, \$1.27, sixfoot walk and stratified curb, \$1.37, three-

foot approach walk, 36 cents, sodding, 18 PLAT APPROVED. Logsdon's Home Place subdivision being a subdivision of part of the east half of the northeast quarter of Sec. 18, Township 15, north, Range 4, east, in Marion county,

PAPERS ORDERED. For vacation of first alley west of Arling-299.80 feet north of the south line of Lots 66 and 67 of the original Irvington.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Improvement Resolution 294, 1902, grading roadway and cement walks in Rural street from Tenth to Sixteenth street. Improvement Resolution 295, 1902, grading the roadway and sidewalks in Rural street from Sixteenth to Massachusetts avenue.

NANCY HANKS MONUMENT.

Special Train with Indiana Delegation Will Leave To-Day.

Governor Durbin, Attorney General Taylor, General Carnahan, General McGinnis, Col. Z. A. Smith and others will leave over the J., M. & I. road this afternoon at 3:58 o'clock for Lincoln City, where the monucount of the recent expose the faculty of | ment in memory of Nancy Hanks, the mother of Lincoln, will be dedicated tomorrow afternoon. It is not certain how many will go from Indianapolis, but about sixty have signified their intention of making the trip.

The monument will be dedicated to-morrow afternoon with impressive ceremonies. The grave of Nancy Hanks is near Lincoln City, in Spencer county, and the ceremonies will take place at the grave. The monument to the mother of the martyred Presdent was made possible through the gen-

erosity of Mr. J. S. Culver, of Springfield, Ill. It is a handsome shaft of graceful construction and appropriate design.

The programme for the dedication exercises to-morrow afternoon follows:

Chorus by Assembly. (Of Springfield, Ill.)By Governor Winfield T. Durbin

President of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association Music..........Directed by Prof. Eldridge and power of food when the machinery is Knightstown Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Band. Superintendent Knightstown Soldiers' and

Sailors' Orphans' Home.

Benediction......Rev. E. A. Gordon The party that will leave this afternoon Lincoln City is composed of Governor and Mrs. Durbin, Gen. and Mrs. James K. Gore, Col. and Mrs. William J. Henley, Col. and Mrs. D. A. Coulter, Col. and Mrs. stang, Col. and Mrs. S. T. Murdock, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Eben H. Wolcott, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Lupton, Maj. and Mrs. Walter Brown, Mai, and Mrs. L. C. Davenport, Maj. and, Mrs. S. N. Cragun, Maj. and Mrs. John H. Burr, Maj. and Mrs. Henry Marshall, Maj. and Mrs. Charles Bieler, Maj. and Mrs. Francis T. Roots, Gen. John R. Ward, Gen. R. S. Foster, Col Charles E. Wilson, Col. Charles Kahlo, Col. W. W. Richardson, Col. C. A. Carlisle, Col. A. F. Ramsey, Col. Fred Van Orman, Lieut. Col. Will G. Irwin, Maj. John D. Wellman, Maj. H. L. Kramer, Maj. A. L. Bodurtha, Maj.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IS ABROAD IN INDIANA

A New Line of Road from Mitchell to Jasper-Annuity and Savings Company of This City.

The American Wringer Company, incorcomplied yesterday with the Indiana law relating to foreign corporations. The capital stock of the company is \$2,500,000, of which \$56.812 is represented in this State. Samuel D. Miller, of Indianapolis, is the Indiana representative of the company.

The Annuity and Savings Fund Company, of Indianapolis, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$100,000. The directors elected for the first year's business are: William Bosson, Matthias Garver, Byron K. Elliott, Ross Hill, jr., and Law-

& Jasper Railroad Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The new road is capitalized at \$100,000, and the directors Walter E. Brown, Samuel A. Reavis, George W. Clawson, John R. Louis and Joseph J. Mullaly. The road will be built from Mitchell to Jasper, a distance of forty-two miles.

The Union City, Winchester & Muncie Railway Company, which incorporated last July and then surrendered its charter, has reincorporated. The capital stock is \$275 .-000, and the directors are: Joseph E. Lowes, John E. Feight, Walton B. Gebhart, Ralph E. Deweese, Charles M. Andercompanies and the holders of stock are the same.

of Crawfordsville, incorporated yesterday. The capital stock is \$50,000, and the directors are: Eugene D. Bosworth, John C. Brown, Irwin A. Datchon, F. L. Snyder, Samuel E. Voris and John C. Snyder. The Church Publishing Company, of Vincennes, filed articles. Its capitalization is \$10,000, and its directors are: R. L. Anthony, Grafton White, H. F. Smith, John U. Cottee, J. F. Leggett, Joseph Ross, George A. Sissel, C. S. Hicks and Edmund

The Hopewell Cemetery Association, with no capital stock, filed articles of incorpora-tion. The directors are: F. K. Caldwell, H. M. Bercaw and F. C. Phillips. The association is of Clinton township, of Boone county.
The Wabash Patent Showcase Company, of Wabash, capitalized at \$6,000, has incorporated. The directors are: John B. Latchem, Aaron Simon and Alexander The Lebanon Telephone Company has increased its capital stock from \$5,000 to

Homesick. I was born in Indiany-an' I'm pinin' to gi an' moan around my shack; From this empty, endless wideness, stretchin' fur as ye can see, my heart's a purt' nigh breakin' fer the sight o' jest one tree.

I was raised in Indiany-an' I'm wishin' I was Where the shiftin', shinin' Wabash cuts its twistin', trailin' track, Plowin' through the rus'lin' cornfields, loafin' under hangin' boughs, Where they's pools to hide the fishes, an' they's shade to cool the cows.

My old home's in Indiany-an' I'm heartsick to git back! Them cricks an' woods hes got a tongue the lonesome prairies lack; Fer they's nothin' here but 'silence-'cept the never-endin' cry O' the winds, 'at moan an' mourn ontel ye think.

An' ye hain't no wish fer livin', an' the dearest Is to die, and have it over-ef they'll only make Back there in Indiany where the Wabash twists Where the sun hes trees to shine on, and the autumn color burns;

Where the sycamore's crook'd branches shows the way the river goes, across the yallerin' corn fields ye can hear leaves is drappin' tears fer days 'at's dead-An' 'mongst the hick'ry's trimblin' boughs the squirrel perks his head:

Where the oak an' maple colors make the woods a kind o' hint the land yer lookin' fer at last, an' seem to ketch a glint the glory streamin' down'ards through break in heaven's wall

Indiany's purt' nigh heaven! An' I'm wishin' I they's them 'at's thinkin' dif'er'nt, they've got license fer to roam I'm a good ways off from both of 'em-an' prayin' to git back! -Ezra B. Newcomb, in Woman's Home Com-

"Never mind, there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were

Bronson (just jilted by the heiress)-Yes, but I'm not dead sure

that I'll ever hook another sucker.

FARM AND GARDEN @ INTERESTS

Dairy Cow Not a Machine.

Hoard's Dairyman.

The cow is looked upon by too many dairymen as a mere unfeeling machine, the dairymen having but to apply the belt immediately set in motion that will result in a return to the dairyman for his outlay in a sure amount of milk; that under any and every condition whenever our dairyman at his own convenience places before her the proper food, the amiable and longsuffering cow will at once be compelled by reason of her internal organism, to begin the manufacture of milk which the dairy-T. H. Johnson, Col. and Mrs. William Gar- man may, without let or hindrance on her part, take from her at the close of the process. On the contrary, the cow has an extremely sensitive organism, which demands the same thoughtful care in providing for her comfort that we give our human kind; food of the right kind, at the right time, and in the exact amount she can best take care of; light, fresh air, freedom, temperature carefully regulated; comfort of body and peace of mind.

This statement may sound to many extreme, but it is supported by abundant testimony, and failure to recognize its truth on the part of so many dairymen (not all by any means) is costing the owners of nearly 20,000,000 cows in the United States many million dollars each year. It is certainly a subject worthy the serious attention and study of every thoughtful, pro-gressive dairyman, and one which will repay in dollars and cents the time thus expended. The cow is no more a machine than is the human mother. She is, if properly treated, a gentle, sensitive creature, governed by the laws of love and fear. Note with what affection and pleasure she gives down her milk to her calf, and will continue so to do for a kind master; but in anger or fright, in cold, in filth, tormented in a thousand ways known and unknown, or on insufficient food, is it reasonable to expect the same generous, healthful product?

A machine might do equally good work -but even a machine has its limitationsadverse conditions; but the cow, if she is cold barn at her master's will, unconsciously avenges herself, as much of her food must go for fuel purposes to keep her bodily warmth up to the required temperature. A well-made machine will undoubtedly do equally good work if there were a halfdozen dogs, and as many milking stools, asserting themselves in its vicinity, but not so with the gentle cow made irate by either both. Not only is the quality of her milk damaged (often to the point of rendering it poison to the infant), but the quantity of it as certainly and promptly reduced. The cow is not a machine. She repays all manner of care for her creature comfort with an increased flow of milk; and even more The Mitchell, West Baden, French Lick | than this, she responds in the same generous way to words of endearment and petting. It is common knowledge that many a herdsman and milker has by his gentle and genuine love for his cows so completely won their affection that no one else has ever been known to get the same amount of

To Form a Catalpa Plantation.

If desirable to sow the seed, make rows three and one-half or four feet apart, with broad shallow drills. Use fifty pounds seed per acre, cover very slightly. Hoe careson. Theodore Shockney and E. P. Mat- fully until fourth leaves appear, then horse thews. The same men are named in both cultivation. It would be far preferable to buy the trees if obtainable.

These should be transplanted in spring; never in autumn, where freezing occurs. Lay off ground eight by eight feet, deep furrows one way, plant at intersection. Each man should set 1,000 trees per day. Cultivate as for corn, which may be grown between rows of trees and thus pay expense of cultivation. After eighth year begin taking out alternate trees for posts, continue this as convenient, leaving trees finally sixteen by sixteen feet, 170 per acre, 510 trees having been removed for posts. Cultivation should be continued at least once or twice a year, until ground is shaded sufficiently to keep down grass. Very shallow harrowing is best not to injure roots. With good treatment trees at twelve years will make one tie each. At sixteen rears three ties each, or 510 per acre. At twenty years they will make six ties per tree, 1,020 per acre, while at twentyfive years twelve per tree or 2,040 per acre. It is evident that trees are of far greater value at twenty-five years than at twelve. The evidence of many experiments demonstrates that a road tied with catalpa good for a third of a century. Many railways have also mining interests in which the young growths, removed in thinning, will be of value as props, and mines may be supplied with mine ties and props from special plantations at very moderate cost. The catalpa naturally is found among other forest trees, seldom alone, and may succeed in cut-over tracts with little or no cultivation, overcoming other slower

The Garden Note Book.

Whoever plants and cares for a garden taking the word in its large sense, includpocket companion. Its uses are manifold, and it soon comes to be both a solid satisfaction and a most useful assistant.

fruit tree, each planting of shrubbery or shade, it enables the owner to fix values under the actual conditions more accurately, perhaps, than it is possible to do otherwise. It gives an opportunity to compare the successes and failures of a series of years in the most instructive manner. A careful record in black and white carries with it a convincing force as evidence quite different from the more or less indefinite or blurred consciousness of the fact which memory retains. The note book gives proof positive against the nurseryman if any purchase turns out untrue to the name under which it was sold. It also saves us from the mortifying predicament of possessing a choice apple, plum or pear, the name of which we have forgotten. The number, in some regular and easily followed order, and the accompanying name, are beyond dispute. The exactness, and in the whisp'r'n silences ye hear the angels | the variety of information which it may convey, are the two strong points of the note book for the amateur in horticulture. Every keeper of this handy little aid may choose in what particular he will give some special detail. He suits his own special minutiae and his own interest, for the delight of a hobby is that it leads to a certain amount of special knowledge. The note book also serves as a kind reservoir, to be drawn upon for circulating such knowledge as we have collected by observation and experiment. In short, whoever has tried it knows its value too well to attempt to dispense with it, and in laying out a place or making new plans, its adoption at the beginning will save

The Scraping of Trees.

many losses and vexations.

Trees should be scraped only when there is some specific object to be gained. They should not be scraped on general principles. The particular object to be gained is to destroy the breeding places of insects and, in some cases, to clean and repair broken and decayed surfaces. It is generally advisable to scrape the rough and hanging bark from old fruit trees because such bark harbors the codlin-moth and other insects. Trees that have been well cared for and thoroughly sprayed for a series of years rarely have much hanging bark.

The bark of ornamental trees should never be scraped unless for the specific reasons mentioned above. The bark of trees and shrubs is one of the characteristic marks of the species. It is a part of their individuality and beauty. To scrape or to whitewash a park, lawn or shade tree is to rob it of a large part of its individual in-

the work may be performed at any time in spring. An old, well-worn, thin hoe with the handle cut down to one or two feet makes a very good implement for this work. The box scrapers that are used by merchants for scraping the writing from

The Delightful Odor

of natural flowers --- the clearness of crystal. Dainty, for only vegetable oils are used in it. Soothing, because onesixth is pure glycerin.

Jap Rose

Moderate in price, yet a dollar could buy nothing better; nor \$10, for no man would know how to make it. This is toilet soap perfection.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

Kirk's Rain Water Maker-Softens the Hardest Water Send ten cents postage for free sample

rabst beer

Brewed from carefully selected barley and hops - never permitted to leave the brewery until properly aged.

sentable appearance by having the bodies and large limbs scraped. If, after this, good tillage is given, so that the trees grow well and if the bodies are sprayed as well as the tops, there is usually no need of performing

the operation again.

Selection of Breeds. Philadelphia Record. Any breed will lose its prestige if the se-

lection of the best individuals is not strictly adhered to; and all breeders rely more upon the exploits of certain members of their herds or flocks than upon the whole, for, no matter how careful the breeder may be, or how judiciously he may mate his animals, he will have some that will fall below the standard of excellence. If the experienced breeder of pure-bred stock is compelled to continually select and breed from the best sires and dams it should be more important for the farmer not only to im prove with pure-bred sires, but to use only the best to be obtained. But the majority of farmers are disposed to purchase the "culls" of the breeder for breeding purposes, and are disappointed if they do not secure good results. It is never profitable to use an inferior animal for any purpose, more especially when grading up a herd or flock, as the better the sire the greater his influence. Worthless sires should rather be avoided, as they entail loss of time, labor and money. The male is "half of the herd," for every young animal partakes of his characteristics, its value depending more upon the excellence of the sire and the advancement of the herd, and in exact ratio with the influence of that parent. Pedigree is a safeguard and protection, but pedigree alone is not to be relied upon. The form, disposition, health and other indications must assist in selection, but, as some sires can give no evidence of their value until tried, the pedigree should never be overlooked, as it points out the several families among breeds that have excelled and also the best individuals among those families Every farmer should endeavor to be breeder, and also to breed to a standard of excellence by selecting the best to be ob

A Big Apple Orchard.

tained of any breed.

New York Commercial. ing orchard and pleasure ground), does is soon to be planted in Laclede county, well to carry a garden note book as a Missouri, a short distance from the main line of the 'Frisco Railroad. About 5,000 acres of land have already been purchased by a syndicate promoted by residents of By its exact history in brief of each Des Moines, and assisted by the 'Frisco Pure, Palatable, Nutritious. Railroad. One of the directors in the new enterprise is a Kansas City man, William C. Carroll, who has had much experience in fruit raising in the Ozark region of Mis-

> "We will plant 250 acres in peach trees, said Mr. Carroli. "Those will yield within about three years if the seasons are favor-The peach crop is not so sure as the apple crop, and that is why we have decided to plant most of the 5,000 acres in apple trees. While the apple trees are growing-that is, during the next three or four years-we will plant small fruits and grain between the rows of apple trees. By that plan our big farm will yield a good revenue before we gather the first crop of

The capital stock of the new company will be \$1,000,000. In order to assist the promoters of the enterprise the 'Frisco Rail- from \$10 to \$20, according to the price obway Company has agreed to build a spur | tained per quart. This fact should convince track five miles long, running from the all who sell milk from the farm that it main line near Lebanon through the orch- does not pay to keep any but the best cows ard. The road probably will be extended to be obtained. through the big orchard to Hartville, in Wright county.

Some Tall Grass. Kansas City Journal.

most recent sources of hay being experimented with by the farmers of Kansas, was brought to the Journal office last night by W. T. McClure, who has a patch of the grass on his farm near Bonner Springs. heads of seeds. The sparrows are great lovers of the seed and pick the pods clean when given a chance. It has been determined that Kansas soil is adapted to the growing of pencellria grass, which produces two crops a year and is harvested when it is from two to three feet high. It is fed to horses and cattle, and is said to be

as nutritious as timothy hay. Farm Notes.

The importance of using plenty of seed may be mentioned from the fact that only 30 per cent. germinates on the average. The conditions of the soil, kind of seed, its age and depth of the planting must considered, but the rule to be observed is to use rather more seed than too little.

An excellent time to select seed corn is when it is being husked. All seed corn should be kept in a dry place, and if hung up where the air can circulate through it so much the better. In some sections seed corn is injured in winter by severe cold, but this danger is not so great if the seed is kept dry.

Poor land can never be improved unless something is added to it. It is cheaper to allow time, in the effort to grow crops to be plowed under, than to attempt to take dry goods boxes are also useful for this a scanty crop from the land. When the the results are nearly always excellent, and purpose. Only the rough and loose bark land is poor the manure should be concen-is taken off. There is no advantage in go- trated on smaller areas and allow a poring deeper unless in those comparatively tion of the land to go uncropped until fertilizers liberally and gives his attention rare cases when the tree, because of being manure can be given to it. Time will be to the preservation of the manure produced stunted has become hidebound. Old apple saved, however, by using green manurial on the farm.

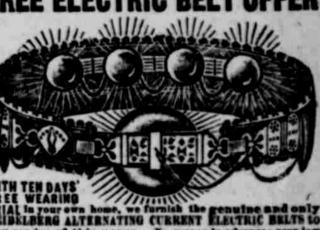


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"The Perfect Food."

Ready to Eat.



crops and fertilizers. The farmer who pays taxes on poor land taxes himself unneces-

A difference of only one quart of milk a day for ten months between two cows amounts to 300 quarts, which will be worth It is not a bad plan for any farmer to have some specialty aside from his regular crops, if he is not too short for help.

Among the things to be suggested a small area in some one fruit would be within reach of all. This would afford a profit in A bunch of pencellria grass, one of the the majority of seasons, and every now and then comes a year when a fruit crop is worth a very handsome sum. The peach borer must be dug out of the

tree with a knife. Its presence may always be known by the chips which it leaves while boring into the trees. The tree will Pencellria grass resembles and grows like | not be injured if the cutting is done lengthmillet, and the exhibit gathered by Mr. Mc- wise-that is, up and down the bark-but Clure was permitted to go to seed. The do not cut across the bark unless it canstalks grew to a height of fifteen feet, and | not be avoided. If the knife blade will nearly all of them contain from one to four | not reach the borer use a piece of wire. The majority of trees are destroyed by borers, and those who have had no experience with the pests, or given attention to the work of destroying them, attribute the loss of the trees to the "yellows" or some

other disease. If several kinds of food are placed before cows they will select the kind first that is most palatable, and when satisfied will reject a large portion, which may be wasted. When the foods are prepared and made more palatable by the addition of ground grain or hay, straw or fodder there will be less waste. During the winter the object should be to have the animal consume the least desirable foods as a matter of economy, and at the same time give them other foods in connection therewith that will enable the animals to gain, as it should not be satisfactory to have them simply

to remain at the same weights. The profit from farming comes in slowly, and several years may elapse before the farmer is aware that his farm pays. This is due to the fact that fertility in the soil is cumulative, the results of the first year being but little apparently, though every year thereafter the farm will increase in productive capacity. The system of farming practiced will also influence the future of the farm. Where stock is a specialty rotation of crops aids in giving a profit, but the largest gain is when the farmer uses